

The POST-DISPATCH offers advertising in its Want Column at half the rates for double the circulation of any newspaper in St. Louis.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1885.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

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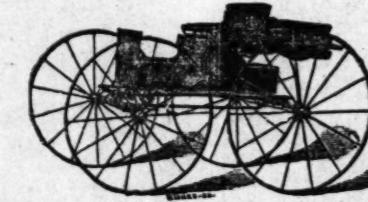
On MONDAY MORNING LOOK OUT FOR THE Greatest Bargains of the Age IN SILKS! AT D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S.

No such display of Silks has ever been made in this city! No such Low Prices have ever been put on Silks in this or any city! Notice list of the Latest Grand Purchases of this House:
For 15c Ask to see D. C. & Co.'s 16-inch Colored Surah Satins; worth 25c.
For 37c Find full assortment of Evening Brocade Satins; worth 50c.
For 37c Ask for D. C. & Co.'s 19-inch Beautiful Self-Colored Striped Satins; worth 75c; evening shades included.
For 37c Take a look at Black Gros-Grain Silk; worth 50c. Examine the best known value in Black Gros-Grain Silk; worth at least \$1.25.
For 90c \$1 and \$1.15, ask to see those Black Gros-Grain Silks at the above prices. Nothing like them ever produced for the money.
For \$1.45 Ask to see the 25-inch Black Armure Silks for 82.5c capes and cloaking in two choice patterns; worth \$2.50.
For 85c See the 21-inch Lyons pure Gros-Grain Silk; worth \$1.10, embracing all fashionable colors.
For \$1.25 Call for their celebrated 23-inch colored Gros-Grain Silk; worth \$1.75. The best Silk ever landed in America for the money; all new and fashionable items in this lot.
For 85c, rich Surah Silks; colors run beige, ecru, navy, garnet, cardinal, myrtle, seal, new brown, sapphire, sky, royal blue, pink, cream, white etc., all rare values.
For \$1.25 ask to see the best assorted case, as also the best quality, colored All-Silk Rhadames ever offered; would be sterling value at \$1.50.
D. C. & Co. are showing a very elaborate stock of Colored and Black Embroidered Silks for draping the most latest silk dresses; length used, 4 1/2 yards. Of the pieces in quantity can be had.
Ask for a beautiful stock of good quality plain Pongees, 19 1/2 yards to the pattern, at \$6.25, \$6.50 and \$8.50; rich embroideries to match.
For \$18.50 And \$20 ask to see Pongee Silk Patterns, 15 yds plain, with 4 1/2 yds narrow and 4 1/2 yds wide, handsome embroidered trimmings; something quite new and stylish.
For \$16.50 Ask for D. C. & Co.'s 16-inch Brocade Surah Silk for dresses, 4 1/2 yards, and 15 yds plain; would be cheap at \$20. Colors tan brown, myrtle, new beige, sapphire, black, etc.
For 65c Look out for a beautiful line of 22-inch Checked Surah Silk, with neat ring pattern, worth \$1.25. Also for 65c a beautiful line of Lousine Checked Silks in beautiful effects, worth \$1 per yard.
For \$1.50 Ask for the handsomest 24-inch Evening Brocade Silk on this continent; would be cheap at \$2.50; colors sky, cream, lavender, pink, mauve, etc.

The Great Silk Department OF D. CRAWFORD & CO. VARNEY CARRIAGE COMPANY,

2009 to 2017 MORGAN STREET,

Manufacturers of STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES of all styles and descriptions.



\$50,000 worth of Carriages must be sold regardless of cost in the next sixty days.

Every vehicle our own make and guaranteed. Unsurpassed by any manufacturer in the United States. We defy competition in price and quality. Call and examine before purchasing. N. B.—Old work taken in exchange at actual value; no double prices for same and added to the price of new work.

THE ORIGINAL
—AND—
Only Genuine
Cowboy's Knife!
Almost indispensable to Scotchmen, and a very desirable pattern for general use. I also have a number of pocket knives, pen and pocket knives of every kind, and everything in fine cutlery.
Trade Mark.
A. J. JORDAN,
612 Washington Av.

ESTABLISHED 1862.
M. BERGIN
Manufacturer of MATTRESSES and BEDDING. Steam Cured
Moss, Etc., Etc.
511 FRANKLIN AVENUE, Formerly of 807 North Sixth Street.

Scuggs, Vandervort & Barney
DRY GOODS COMPANY.

GREAT DRIVES, JOBS AND BARGAINS —IN OUR— HOSEIERY DEPARTM'T.

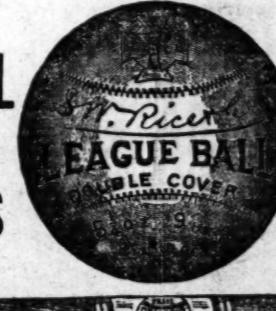
Real First-Class Goods for the Money. Something Needed by Every Family.

68 dozen Ladies' Extra Length Seamless Ingrain Cotton Hose 20 cents.
50 dozen Ladies' Full Regular made, Extra Length Cotton Hose, in Blacks and all colors, at 25 cents.
50 dozen Ladies' Brilliant Lisle Thread Hose in Black, Unbleached, and all the new shades in light and dark tints, with double heels and toes—so much value seen for the money; price, 50 cents.
75 dozen Ladies' Fine Lisle Thread Hose, Drop-stitch Ribbed, double heels and toes, in ten new shades and colors, at 65 cents. Specially cheap at this price.
100 dozen Misses' Solid Colors Cotton Hose, Full Regular, Extra Length, sizes 6 to 7 1/2, at 20 cents; 8 and 8 1/2 at 25 cents.
50 dozen Boys' Solid Colored Cotton Hose, Ribbed, Full Regular, large sizes, extra length and very good quality at 25 cents.
25 dozen Boys' French Ribbed Hose, Full Regular, with entire white feet, all sizes, 6 to 8 1/2, at 25 cents.

We also open a FRESH IMPORTATION of Hosiery for Boys and Misses, extra heavy, double heels, toes and knees, French Ribbed, sizes from 6 to 9; manufactured expressly for ourselves, and are particularly serviceable for school children, and remarkably cheap.

To the above we add a GRAND OFFERING OF OUR OWN SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH and ENGLISH HOSEIERY, OUR OWN COLORS and NEW STYLES in SILK, LISLE and COTTON. Although the STYLES are EXCLUSIVE, many very cheap goods will be found among them.

AND
BASE BALL
SUPPLIES
FISHING
TACKLE.



Rice's Double Cover League Balls : : : : \$1.00
Reach's American Association League Balls : : : 1.25
Spaulding's Bats, All kinds, quality : : : : 15.00
Headquarters for ROLLER SKATES.

Sole Agents RUDGE BICYCLES, OTTO SPECIAL BICYCLES.
Boys' Iron and Steel Bicycles : : : : \$8.00
Boys' Iron and Steel Velocipedes : : : : 5.00

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS COMPANY,

400, 402 and 404 N. Third St., St. Louis, Mo.

LINDELL HOTEL FIRE.

—A BENEFIT TO A SAVING MAN...

The entire stock of Clothing of over TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

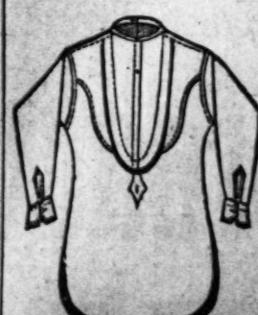
of the Wholesale House of FALK LEVY, saved from the LindeLL Hotel fire almost perfectly sound, will be sold for the next

THIRTY DAYS,
without regard to value, at

411 N. BROADWAY,
Between Locust and St. Charles.

MADE TO ORDER
6 FOR \$9!
FIT GUARANTEED.

Best Quality, 6 for \$10.50!
E. M. ESPENHAIN,
PRACTICAL SHIRTMAKER,
Corner Eighth and Olive, opposite New Custom House



THE CRESCENT CITY.

Notes and Observations on New Orleans and Its People.

Historic Spots—Jackson's Headquarters—Returning Board Members—Old Spanish Days—The Cathedral—Jackson Square.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

N. O. May 5. Since the opening of the Exposition, New Orleans has been so thoroughly written up—and down—by competent and incompetent pens, that I contribute my addition to the general mass of matter and useless information on this fruitful topic with very great reluctance; a reluctance which is overcome only by a desire to say something, however unsafe to reader and writer, about a place and people more interesting to me than a third visit than ever before. I hope my letter may contain some things both new and good, but feel an uncomfortable assurance that the new things will not be good and the good things will not be new.

New Orleans is unique in many ways, but chiefly perhaps in this: that it is

Canal street, the Broadway of the South, is the dividing line. Above that noble thoroughfare, as the river runs, there is the modern and American city; below, the ancient and French. Between them there is scarcely a single point of resemblance. The former, barring the broad galleries of the private residences and the semi-tropical trees and shrubbery in the spacious yards attached, may be easily duplicated in the North. The latter has no counterpart, or even faint likeness, either in the North or South. Its characteristic features are almost unique, and are the result of the influence of Americanizing ideas and institutions thus far with wonderful tenacity and success. In spite of street-cars and electric lights, stores, shops and hotels of the usual style and variety, French New Orleans remains very much as it was and what it was half or three-quarters of a century ago. The old buildings, except in very rare instances, have not been torn down to make room for new ones, and the owners, I am told, resent such a proposition as being equivalent to robbery. "That house was built by my grandfather," etc. If he let it go, it shall stand, for my day, at least. I will not change it, and I will not sell it." If this stubborn resolve involves a loss to progress it certainly is a gain to the picturesque. The venerable structures which Mr. Cable has made so pleasantly familiar to the novel-reading world deserve whatever immortality pen or pencil can give them. They are vigorous relics of a regime which else where has passed away forever. Comparatively few have been allowed to fall into decrepitude and decay, and most of those show evidences of loving and generous care on the part of proprietors; care such as we might suppose would be bestowed by those who are naturally proud of their ancestral possessions in brick, stone and mortar. So it happens that street cars rattle past doorways, balconies and grated windows belonging to an era when that vehicular invention was not even dreamed of, and electric lights send their dazzling rays into quaint court yards where fountains plashed and flowers bloomed when the upper portion of the building—a last relic of medieval steps to post or corner. Everywhere, the singer, prating Present is thrust out of sight and mind by an easy, slow-going Past. The people fit their surroundings, in everything save clothes. Children cry and negroes chatter in French. Nobody hurries; everybody seems to join in the African refrain of slavery times, "Come day, go day, God send Sunday."

POPEULAR PECULIARITIES

In the French quarter are to be found in mildest shade, the most popular, half-shaded, and at last went into a large cutlery establishment on Royal street. The master shook his head in a melancholy but decisive negative. "Why not?" "I've got a bad toothache." "Is there nobody else here who can do it?" "No, monsieur." "When can you do it?" "Don't know; maybe to-morrow, maybe next day." If push is lacking among the natives, all classes are abundant in politeness. The stranger is sure of courteous treatment from rich and poor, white and black, and the one man may be as kind and graciously given; and if they cannot answer his questions, their regretful look compensates for the ignorance. The popular aim and purpose is plainly to take and make life as easy as possible. They do not live to work, but work to live—and do as little of the pressure of circumstance permits. Much of this prominent peculiarity is doubtless due to immemorial habit and custom; but as much, perhaps more, to climatic causes. It is not confined to the French population, on the contrary, the English-speaking and immigrants from the North. I make a young man from Ohio, who had lived here two years, if he noticed any change in himself in this respect. "I had not thought of it before," he said, "but since you speak of it I must acknowledge that when I have anything to do I start a little earlier and go a little slower than I did at home. If I stay ten years longer, I suppose I shall be like all the rest of them." Put Chicago where New Orleans is, and a single generation, or at most two, would see the Chicagoans as deficient in vim and vigor as the New Orleans.

The old city is especially rich in

HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS

for those who can, or care, to dig them out. According to popular tradition, No. 84 Royal street, formerly 105, was the headquarters of General Jackson during his defense of the city in 1814-15; and a few squares above, on the other side of the street, is the low-eaved, tile-roofed building in which he was tried by a United States Court for contempt, in answer to his remarks on the trial of Major-General Jackson.

Near by is the first three-story house erected in New Orleans, which the people of that day expected to see tumble down on account of its excessive and impudent altitude. It looks as if good for another hundred years at the least. Hotel Royal is a small volume of history in itself, as well as an uncommonly excellent traveler's home. Costing originally the incredible sum of \$1,500,000, it was long the fashionable resort and place for grand entertainments. Here, in the carpeted rooms and superb dining rotunda, being the Senate Chamber, here, in January, 1861, the Southern leaders of the Democratic movement at the point of the battle. Here, in November and December, 1875, in a room on the third floor overlooking the court-yard, two negroes, Wells and Anderson, and two negroes, Cesanave and Kenner, damed to immortal fame as the Louisiana Returning Board, elected a President of the United States. Here, during January and February of 1877, the Republican legislators and their allies, numbering all between 80 and 900 persons, voluntarily imprisoned them-

selves by day and by night, "holding the fort" for Packard against Nicholls; and out of this fort, which had been converted into a den of filth and small-pox, on the 21st of April marched the monarch garrison—Republican rule in Louisiana departing with them.

But the historical

HAIR OF NEW ORLEANS

is Jackson Square; the old Place d'Armes, of the French and Spanish domination, and retaining that name until some thirty years ago. It was, as its original title indicates, the parade ground of the early colonists, and also their forum and general rendezvous for business and pleasure. It has been the scene of the most memorable events in the history of the city and the State. Bienville, the founder of New Orleans, traced its boundaries in 1718. Here, in 1770, Don Bernardo de Gálvez received from the reluctant French officials the transfer of Louisiana to Spain. Here, in 1776, General O'Reilly shot six leaders of the insurrection against Spanish authority. Here, on the 2d of November, 1803, the Spanish Governor delivered the keys of New Orleans to the French Prefect, Laussat; and here, on the 20th of the same month, Laussat transferred Louisiana and all its belongings to Claiborne and Wilkinson, commissioners of the United States. Here, on the 2d of January, 1815, General Jackson was crowned with victory, and by the side of the spot where he had saved; and here stands his equestrian statue as sign and seal of a fame won by heroic deeds in war and peace. The man who can boast one bronze effigy in front of the White House in Washington and its mate in the historic heart of New Orleans may surely count himself pre-eminently fortunate so far as post-mortem honors are concerned. It is the aesthetic fashion nowadays to ridicule this statue of Jackson, as something far below the record of merit which the man deserves. Artistic merit, but the country will be lucky if it never has anything worse in the same line; and, unless my taste is sadly at fault, the country already has a dozen or two vastly inferior in every respect to the much-abused work of Clark Mills.

Fronting on Jackson Square, and its most prominent feature, is

THE OLD CATHEDRAL

the most ancient and most sacred shrine of Catholic New Orleans. It stands here, bordering on the boundaries of the Place d'Armes, marking the site of a church. This, the first building for Christian worship in a city where there are now so many, was little better than a shed. In September, 1728, a terrible tornado completely destroyed the humble temple, and in 1729 a larger and more substantial structure of brick was erected on the same spot. The second church survived for sixty years, and was then swept away by fire. The third church, the present Cathedral of St. Louis, is due to the efforts and generosity of a single individual—Don Andrés Almonester y Rivas, a Spanish gentleman of wealth and high rank, who filled several responsible offices in the infant metropolis. The foundation was laid in 1729, and two years later the cathedral was consecrated with imposing ceremonies. In 1850 the central tower fell, seriously injuring the roof and walls. The repairs found to be necessary amounted to partial reconstruction, yet enough of the original was preserved to maintain the identity and keep alive the association with the past. The dust of Don Andrés lies in front of one of the altars, and every Saturday evening masses are said for the repose of his soul. He also erected as contractor, the buildings on either side of the Cathedral, which are now such curious specimens of architecture long since obsolete. His daughter, Madame Fontaine, in 1848-50, filled the remaining two sides of the square with blocks now seen there. She also subscribed \$5,000 to the Jackson Square, and by her influence, the Legislature passed an act transforming Place d'Armes into Jackson Square. The statue and the rechristening seem to have stimulated public pride in the locality, for it has been most carefully and tastefully laid out and adorned, and its keeping is simply perfection. It is a gem of beauty, of which the eye never weary; a miniature combination of garden, grove, monument and sanctuary.

"If thou wouldst view fair Mirose aright,

Go visit it by pale moonlight."

Scott would have given the same advice in regard to this loveliest of squares. With the soft rays falling tenderly upon grass and flowers, and trees, while no dust has spoiled or stained; upon the bronze horse and rider, springing as it were from a bed of roses; upon the old Cathedral, whose spire, crowded with the omnipresent cross, throws a shadowy benediction over all beneath—it is a picture which once seen, becomes a part of sight.

To rise, where'er we turn our eye,

The morning star of memory."

A. B.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Beat His Wife and Shot Himself—A Big Blame—Missouri Matters.

BELLEVILLE, May 9.—A construction train on the L. & N. Railway ran into a freight train at Bixler Station yesterday. The latter train was badly wrecked, but no one was hurt.

CARLINVILLE, May 9.—Frank Kubeech, a Bohemian, 50 years of age, quarreled with his wife, yesterday, and, seizing a stick of wood, beat her on the head until she became insensible. She will die, it is feared. The man then took his gun, and, placing the muzzle under his chin, fired and killed himself instantly.

DANVILLE, May 9.—At Homer, Ill., the following business houses were burned out yesterday: Young Bros., grocers; Upp & Co., grocers; A. J. Aples, jewelry; J. Jones, barbershop; Young Bros., restaurant; and the Central Hotel. Estimated loss, \$1,000, insured for \$1,000.

MARSHALL, May 9.—The Wabash Railway, was destroyed by fire yesterday. About 600 persons were in attendance.

WINCHESTER, May 9.—George Decker was discovered late last night in the basement of the Jones Dry Goods store. He was arrested.

HILLSBORO, May 9.—Henry Steining became tired of his wife's constant nagging, so he packed up his traps and moved into a garret above the stable. When he was discovered, he leaped from the window and was rescued, but the shock unstrung his mind. He is entirely insane and will probably die.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Charles C. Conroy recovered \$1,000 worth of military yesterday, which was stolen from the residence of Mrs. Flynn. The goods were recovered from the home of John F. Burch, who was arrested. The residence of Mrs. N. Warner, burned yesterday, loss, \$1,000; insurance, \$1,000.

MUNSELL'S MISTAKE.

One of the Jurors in the Short Trial Ar-

rested for Contempt.

New York, May 9.—Henry M. Munsell, an insurance broker, and the eleventh juror in the trial of Richard Short, was arrested yesterday on a charge of contempt. It appears that twelve of Finkerton's men were employed to watch the jurors, and that the jury, at noon hour, to O'Donovan Rossa's office. He says he went there to get a better idea of the surroundings than the diagrams shown in court would give.

The President has declined the invitation to attend the Commercial Convention at Atlanta, Ga., owing to business engagements.

LATEST EDITION.
SIXTEEN PAGES.

SOLD! ALMOST.

A Prodigious Dicker Involving Millions of Cash.

The St. Louis Gas Light Company About to Close Out to a Philadelphia Syndicate.

A Controlling Interest to be Transferred for \$400 Per Share.

The Negotiations to be Completed To-day, in All Probability—A Forfeit of \$50,000 in Cash Already Tendered by the Purchasers—The Transfer to Require the Largest Ready-Money Transaction in the City's History—Efforts to Keep the Affair Secret.

The Directors of the St. Louis Gas Light Company—In which the public has heard of two or three, are under the impression to-day that the mind which they control will, by next Tuesday, belong to another corporation. They are preparing to adjudicate and they wish their successors well. They feel pretty good over the reflection that after having drawn 100 per cent for so many years past on their investment, they may finally, when their franchise is nearly expired and when the sea of popular opinion is against them, be compelled to sell shares at a much lower price than they did before. This is a very unusual situation, though it might be that others might entertain the same view.

Mr. George W. Fishback, a director of the company, was found and questioned as to what he knew concerning the sale.

"I am not in the know," said Mr. Fishback.

"But you know how far the sales have progressed?"

"I can't say that I do," he replied.

"But you know something about it, I think."

"I am not in the know," said Mr. Fishback.

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LEADING LIGHTS.

Meeting of the Bishops of the E. Church of the United States.

A Galaxy of Noted Divines and Their Biographies.

An Important Gathering in St. Louis Next Week—Interesting Sketches of the Preachers' Lives—Great Local Interest Awakened—The Senior Bishop a Resident of St. Louis.

The most important meeting in church circles in the West for some time will be the assembling of the Methodist Episcopal bishops in this city next Thursday, the 14th. It is expected that the session will be continued over Sunday, which gives the eloquence of the bishops time to draw the attention of the public. The Methodist Episcopal church has fifteen seats on the Episcopal bench, of which all are occupied save two, made vacant by death. Since the last conference the church has lost her senior bishop Mathew Simpson, who had been for quarter of a century the moulding mind of his faith in this country. Then last year Hawley died after an impressive funeral service, and he was sincerely mourned. Thus are left but thirteen in active life, of whom Bishop Tracy is the senior. Bishop Bowe is abroad and Bishop Foy is incapacitated from attending. The ten remaining are expected to be represented. The Methodist Episcopals are the second largest body of Methodists in America, their faces here with presented by the Post-Dispatch will awaken more than passing interest in their annual meeting, especially so since Bishop Bowman of St. Louis is now the senior bishop.



BISHOP THOMAS BOWMAN. The Methodist Church has no more widely-known divinity than Bishop Thomas Bowman, who, though nearly 70 years of age, still exercises a power and influence over the minds of men next to Bishop Simpson. After graduating from Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, he followed the profession of law, and became a member of the bar. He was President of Astbury Industrial University from 1850 to 1874. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Wesleyan University in 1852, and that of Doctor of Laws from Dickinson College in 1872. He has also been a member of the United States Senate in 1854. In 1872 he was made bishop, and since that time has lived in St. Louis. He is now in the East, but will return next week to attend the conference. He has a large number of friends, and at any time to stop the slight, venerable figure, dressed in a drift of white, and intent to the instruction of his flock, from the eyes blue and his face keen-cut and impressive. His sermons are sympathetic and their lessons are easily applied. His polish is acquired by extensive travel and wide reading make him a man entering easily into the charm of his conversational skill it is difficult to perceive. He was chosen bishop in 1872. He is a man of great form and suave air. His manner is quiet and his actions refined. His temperament is genial.

BISHOP WILLIAM FRANCIS MALLALIEVE, D.D. comes from Hingham and Puritan stock. He was born in Sutton, Mass., in 1832, and graduated from the Wesleyan U. Varsity, entering the New England college in 1850. He was a member of the class of 1873, his connection with which will be remembered by the many clerical students who attended the meeting. Bishop Gibbons, Haven. Although not much of an author he has contributed considerably to periodicals. He was chosen bishop in 1874. He is a man of great form and suave air. His manner is quiet and his actions refined. His temperament is genial.

BISHOP CYRUS D. FOSS. was born in 1834, in Kincannon, N. Y., and joined the New York East Conference in 1859. From 1854 to 1863, he taught mathematics at Amherst, N. Y., New Haven, Conn., and at that institution in 1863. From 1873 to 1874 he was president of his alma mater, Wesleyan University. He was elected and ordained bishop in Cincinnati in 1874. His degree of D. D. was conferred by Wesleyan University, and LL. D. by Cornell University. He lives in Minneapolis, Minn. He is a brother-in-law of Bishop Robertson, Episcopalian of that city, having married Miss Amelia Robertson in 1865.

BISHOP W. L. HARRIS, D. D., LL. D. was born in 1816, at Troy, N. Y., and died in 1871. Studied in New Haven Seminary and was admitted to the Michigan Conference in 1837. He became a member of the Michigan, North Western and Central Ohio Conferences. In 1840 he became principal of the Baldwin Institute, Berea, Ohio, and for nine years from 1851 to 1860 was president of that institution. In 1860 he became president of the Ohio Wesleyan University. He was elected and ordained bishop in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1874. His degree of D. D. was conferred by the Ohio Wesleyan University; D. D., Allegheny College, and LL. D. by Baldwin University. He resides in New York City.

BISHOP E. G. ANDREWES, D. D. was born in New Hartford, New York, in 1828, and graduated from Wesleyan University in 1848. He became a member of the New Haven and New York East Conferences in 1848 and of the New York East Conference in 1850. He was principal of the Oneida Conference Seminary for eight years. He was elected and ordained bishop in May, 1872, at Utica, N. Y. He resides in Utica. A. M. C. is from the New Haven Wesleyan University, and LL. D. by Wesleyan University. He resides in Washington, D. C.

BISHOP HENRY W. WARREN. was born in Williamsburg, Mass., in 1821. He joined the New England Conference in 1842 and has belonged to the Philadelphia, New York, and Western Conferences. He has filled the position of teacher of natural science in Amenia Seminary, New York, and of Mechanicsian at Waltham, Mass. He was elected and ordained bishop in May, 1872. The degree of A. B. was conferred by the Union Theological Seminary, and by Dickinson College. He resides in Atlanta, Ga.

BISHOP RALPH G. FOSTER, D. D., LL. D. was born in Williamsburg, Ohio, in 1820, and entered the ministry when but 17 years old. He has been a member of the Ohio, Western and New York East Conferences. In 1872 he was elected bishop at Utica. He was president of the Western University three years, and of Troy University, which he declined. He served as professor of Systematic Theology in Drew Seminary, of which he was

elected president in 1870. He received the degrees of A. M. and LL. D. from the Ohio Wesleyan University and LL. D. from the Northwestern University.

He resides in Boston, Mass.

and spent his early years on a farm, graduating in 1843 from the Ohio Wesleyan University. He was a member of the Kansas Legislature, and was State Superintendent of Public Instruction. In 1856 he was invited to the Cincinnati Conference, and during the war was actively interested in "contrabands," being correspondent of the Standard, and associate book agent of the Western Book Concern three times and twice chosen bishop. He was again made associate agent and so continued until the 1864 conference, when he was raised to the bench. He is the representative of the church in the state, and one of the church leaders. He was also a member of the Ecumenical Council of 1861. He is tall, well made, with a frank, open countenance, and is very genial in social life.

BISHOP STEPHEN M. MERRILL, D. D.

was born at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, in 1824. He was admitted to the Ohio conference in 1846. In 1854 he was given the title of A. M. by Indiana Academy. He was elected editor of the General Conference and was that year elected editor of the Western Christian Advocate. In 1872 he was elected bishop. He is the author of works on "Christian Baptism" and also a book on the "New Testament Idea of Hell." He resides in Chicago.

BISHOP W. A. STACEY, D. D., LL. D.

pronounced like mine with the long i was born in Cortland, New York, in 1832, and graduated at the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn. in 1851. He was a popular teacher in the schools in Cincinnati, and served four churches in that city until 1858, when he was transferred to the Western Conference, taking the Central Church in Detroit. In 1872, his scholarly attainments having become widely known, he was elected to the class of presidents of the Western Biblical Institute at Evanston, Ill., being made president of that institution in 1874. In 1876 he became the Doctor of Divinity in his alma mater. He made a tour of Europe in 1868-69 and was an honored member of the International Congress of September, 1869. He was elected bishop at the General Conference of last year. In person he is tall, well proportioned. His hair is brown, with blue eyes, pleasant countenance and a dignified mien.

CAN'T SEE HIS WAY TO PAY.

Comptroller Campbell had intended to present a part of his evidence to the grand jury in the case of the Great Seal, but he has since withdrawn his name from the list of witnesses. The interest attached to this visit is due to the fact that, owing to some very important conferences which have been held during the last few days, the chief officers of the federal government are here. He will be able to speak definitely as to the extent of the sweep which the new Democratic broom will make over the federal government, and when the sweeping will begin. There is no mistaking the fact that the aspirants for federal positions grow more numerous every day, and that the Comptroller is to be a general cleaning out, and that their industry and proactivity of increase corresponds with proportion with that certainty.

CAN'T SEE HIS WAY TO PAY.

Comptroller Campbell is here to pay his respects to the chief officers of the federal government, and says he has no fear of appearing before nearly all of the work, except the matter of recompensing the states, appears to be much complicated.

He says that he has been surprised at the large number of law questions

which have come before the Comptroller, but that being related to the nature of his office, he has no apprehension.

Speaking of law questions, one of the latest subjects of that kind which he has been called upon to answer is the question of the newspaper bills for printing the gas ordinances.

The House of Delegates, as a matter of self-reliance, has passed a bill to tax the gas companies.

The water-gas bill and the ordinance of the old gas companies to be printed together in this was done.

The bills for the printing are made out at regular advertising rates, and are to be paid in advance. The Comptroller is to find any law or ordinance or charter provision which enables either House of the Assembly to spend the public money for printing ordinances, and upon an appeal a declaration of one of the present laws would be made, and he would not serve under O. C. Leam.

POLITICAL NOTES.

One of the Democratic contestants offers large odds on the proposition that the courts will not interfere.

The Fire Department is a very unsettled state, owing to the animated struggle for promotion to the rank of captain.

The forces that have to be another vacancy in a position of assistant chief, the report being based upon an appeal a declaration of one of the present laws would be made, and he would not serve under O. C. Leam.

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SIMMONS HARDWARE COMP'Y ARE THE LARGEST PURCHASERS OF BABY CARRIAGES

In the United States, and carry in stock a greater variety of styles in both low and high-priced Carriages than any other house. We are exclusive agents for the celebrated

WHITNEY Hand-Made CARRIAGES

And positively guarantee to sell them cheaper than others do inferior machine-made carriages. The well-known reputation of our house gives weight to such a guarantee. Come and satisfy yourself of the truth of our assertion.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY.



THE MILITARY.

National Encampment at Philadelphia—Col. Walbridge's Battalion Will Go.

Attendance at Drill During April Election in Company K—The Battery Stag Party—Col. Meier at Jefferson City—Notes and Gossip.

There was a large increase in the number of men attending drills at the Armory during the past week over those of the week previous. This increase was noticeable particularly in the cavalry company, which under Captain Abbie's able direction is rapidly becoming one of the crack companies of the country.

The Tredways are moving along harmoniously under their new leaders, and hope soon to regain their position at the head of the State militia. Last week they had an average attendance of 32 men at both of their drills. Captain Verry Walsh still hangs fire on the appointment of his non-commissioned officers. They will doubtless be made during the ensuing week.

Capt. E. D. Meier was called to Jefferson City last Thursday. He has not been heard from since. Doubtless he has been taken into the ranks of the pay-roll of the militia that took the Centreville trip; but perhaps they are endeavoring to hit upon a plan to let the boys down easy without any loss of face. The St. Louis militia, however, the latter would seem to be the more reasonable conclusion.

It is the fashion among the military companies to have a competition drill for the now famous "Centreville trip." Some of the boys are of the opinion that the Centreville fiasco was the cause of the recent change in the military directory.

Several officers who had commands at Centreville have, and themselves photographed in their military positions, and in the act of performing the most arduous duties imposed upon them during the Centreville trip. The members of the militia, Capt. Walter Levee is of the opinion that the best looking one of the militia officers in the regiment should be chosen to command the company.

Lieutenant Houghton's reports show that 1,992 attended drill at the Armory during the last week, and that the average drill for the militia was an average attendance of thirty-five per drill to the company.

Capt. E. D. Holkamp, ex-Quartermaster Sergeant of the regiment, was elected First Lieutenant of Company I last Tuesday night, and ordered

to Jefferson City. He has been relieved of duty at the Armory, and is ordered to Fort Meade.

Gen. Newell, who has been visiting New Orleans, has been visiting

the city limits' complete assortment solicited.

ARDT & HOLLE.

Bride wore a suit of brown brocaded

of the same shade, trimmed with gold lace.

Joseph Specht and family have

been staying at Hotel Barum since the first of

A. A. Payton will leave on the 27th

for his former home, where they will in

and Lee Logan have returned,

Harriet Hartman, widow of Chicago, who has been

working with her friend Mrs. A. A.

has been relieved of duty at the

Armory, and is ordered

to Fort Meade.

McRae Cane has taken a suite of

rooms at Cardinal avenue and Olive

and have been staying there.

Wilson arrived last week, and is the

friend. Mr. Jennings of 1211 Gardner.

She has been visiting at Nashville.

Henderson Quintette Club will give a

concert at Mercantile Library, Thursday

at 8 p. m., and sea a commencement at Balmer &

May 10, 1885.

and granddaughters, Misses Barnum, are expected home this evening.

Miss Fannie Barnum is

in health.

Misses Zouves, the guest of Miss Littleton, are to be married at 12:30 at the

Hotel Madison, Iowa, on a visit to

Missouri.

The annual meeting of the

Company of Engineers will be held

on May 10.

The battery gave a social party last Friday night.

A number of officers from other companies were

present, and the occasion was a thoroughly enjoyable one.

ST. LOUIS QUOTATIONS.

The Western Union Company will distribute them in preference to Chicago quotations.

The difference between the Chicago Board of Trade and the Western Union Telegraph Company, growing out of the Board's war upon the telegraph company, is already ancient history. It was freely stated on "Change" in St. Louis that an arrangement by which the Western Union Company was to take over the business of the Chicago Board of Trade, and to distribute over the country St. Louis market quotations, which would give great precedence on the wires to Chicago figures, it appears, however, that while this matter has been brought up again on "Change" by a number of brokers, no one has yet had the temerity to put the matter into shape. No opposition has been offered by either the Exchange or the Western Union Company, though it is understood that there has been an exchange of views upon the circuit court.

The Western Union Company reported yesterday that Mr. E. H. Brown, of the Western

Union Telegraph Company and asked him to explain the seeming quotations now being made out of Chicago.

Sam Protine appeared before Squire Medart at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to charge of keeping a gambling house, but as there was no prosecution, the case was dismissed.

The City Court concurred in this morning, but as the court was to adjourn at noon, the morning session was devoted entirely to the reading of motions. Court adjourned to-day for the term.

Joe McGregor was arrested this morning for having a gambling house. The dog, a little daughter of Michael Hurley, was taken to the police station, and received judgment for the full amount claimed. Lott has determined to take the case to the Circuit Court.

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They are generally very well known. The Chicago Board of Trade has decided not to permit the members of the exchange to have any quotations. The board has issued a circular to all the members, will attend the obsequies and will lay a beautiful floral tribute emblematic of the order upon the bier.

Do you give the St. Louis market reports

precisely?

"Well, we will try to get them out as quickly as possible. In view of the circumstances, we would do all in our power to make the service from St. Louis the best possible."

The funeral of the late Henry Sibley takes place to-morrow at 2 o'clock p. m. from the family residence No. 149 Chambers street. The Rev. Mr. George Lodge will officiate. All friends are invited. The members of the Board of Trade will be present.

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OUR WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

This is the way the answers come
To the man with the "ad" in the Want Column.

The Post-Dispatch, with the largest circulation in the city of St. Louis, offers advertising in its Want Columns at lower rates than any other paper.

Situations Wanted, three lines for ten cents. Help Wanted, Board, Boarders, Houses or Rooms Wanted, five cents a line.

Marriage and Death Notices, three lines for twenty-five cents.

Personals, ten cents a line. Above rates are for solid agate. Full rates will be charged for display.

Advertisements for each day's issue must reach the office not later than 1 p. m.

BRANCH OFFICES.

1800 CHOUTEAU AV.—H. F. A. Spiller. 2700 CHOUTEAU AV.—J. C. D. 2001 MARKET ST.

St. L. M. Co., 1515 OLIVE ST.—Exposition Fisher.

2340 OLIVE ST.—M. Mahoney. 3185 EASTON, Cor. Conpton.—F. C. Pauley. 2631 GAMBLE ST.—Braun's Pharmacy. 1106 N. SIXTEENTH ST.—John F. Howe. 1854 CASS AV.—Benj. Parent's. 1859 J. JEFFERSON AV., cor. Lafayette—Harris & Smith. 1928 PARK AV.—G. H. Andrews. 2100 SIDNEY ST.—Ed. Dufour. 1501 BENNETT ST.—Otto A. Karsch. 3102 N. BROADWAY.—Bremen Drug Co. 3110 S. BROADWAY.—Otto A. Karsch. EAST ST. LOUIS, (Post Office) Cor. F. Kreiss BELLEVILLE, ILL. (Chandler Building)—Kaeber & Stolberg.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, 10th and Cardinals av.—M. Rhodes, D. D. pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Sunday evenings. Communion every second Sunday at 10 a. m. by the pastor. Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock by the pastor. Wednesdays at 8 o'clock. Young people's meeting at 8 p. m.

Church of the Ascension (Unitarian), corner Garrison and Locust st.—Rev. John R. Evans, Minister. Sunday, May 10, 1885, at 8 p. m., service of sacred song. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Musical service at 8 p. m. Choral Union and Wm. W. Webster, at 245 a. m. Every Sunday.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Cass and Locust st.—Rev. C. W. Christian, its pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Sunday evenings. The Eyes and Ears of God Watching and Warning. The Ministers' Conference. May 10, 1885, at 8 p. m.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) streets.—The Rev. Mr. G. W. Albrecht, Western Superintendent of German Mission. Wednesday evenings at 8 p. m. Subject: "Expediency." At 8 o'clock p. m., after opening services, "The Conditional Offering." The Rejoicing Earth, the Coming Paradise. Dr. J. W. Nichols, organist. Sunday school, with Lecture and Prayer-meeting. Wednesday evening. All cordially invited.

Christian Church, corner of Cass and Locust st.—Rev. C. W. Christian, its pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Sunday evenings. The Eyes and Ears of God Watching and Warning. The Ministers' Conference. May 10, 1885, at 8 p. m.

Second Presbyterian Church, w. w. corner Washington and Evans av.—Rev. C. L. Goodwin, pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Sunday evenings. Subject: "A Day on Mars" Hill in Athens. Fine Art and Philosophy in Relation to Life. The Young People's meeting at 6 p. m. school at 12 m. The young people's meeting at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Wednesday evening.

Third Presbyterian Church, N. W. corner Seventeenth street and Lucas place, Rev. J. D. Miller, pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Sunday evenings. The Eyes and Ears of God Watching and Warning. The Ministers' Conference. May 10, 1885, at 8 p. m. conducted by pastor. Sunday school at 12 m. in the chapel. A cordial invitation and welcome extended to all.

First Congregational Church, corner of Cass and Locust st.—Rev. W. C. Stiles, pastor; services 264 Pine av. Sunday school at 12 m. Wednesday evenings at 8 p. m. Subject: "The Conditional Offering." At 8 o'clock p. m., after opening services, "The Rejoicing Earth, the Coming Paradise." Dr. J. W. Nichols, organist. Sunday school at 12 m. in the chapel. A cordial invitation and welcome extended to all.

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Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner Washington and Evans av.—Rev. C. L. Goodwin, pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Sunday evenings. Subject: "A Day on Mars" Hill in Athens. Fine Art and Philosophy in Relation to Life. The Young People's meeting at 6 p. m. school at 12 m. The young people's meeting at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Wednesday evening.

First Christian Church, Cor. Olive and Franklin.—Rev. Mr. H. H. F. T. Parker, pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Sunday evenings. The Eyes and Ears of God Watching and Warning. The Ministers' Conference. May 10, 1885, at 8 p. m.

First Methodist Church, Cor. Olive and Franklin.—Rev. D. D. Parker. Divine Service Sunday, May 10, 1885, at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Sunday evenings. The Eyes and Ears of God Watching and Warning. The Ministers' Conference. May 10, 1885, at 8 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Cor. Olive and Franklin.—Rev. W. C. Christian, its pastor. Services at 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Sunday evenings. The Eyes and Ears of God Watching and Warning. The Ministers' Conference. May 10, 1885, at 8 p. m.

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First

ROOMS.

unfurnished rooms and rooms
all furnished, \$12 per month.
Handsome furnished
rooms, two or three gents
and ladies, \$12.
Furnished rooms; also
in connection with West-
ern Union.

Two rooms completely fur-
nished, hall bed-room; terms \$5
per month.

Furnished room, single or
double, \$12.

Nicely furnished front
rooms; double, \$12.
Nicely furnished front
and back rooms; \$12.
Convenient to Union
Station.

Rooms and basements, \$12.

Nicely furnished front
rooms; expenses, \$12.

Unfurnished 2d and 3d story
rooms, \$12.

Rooms, hand-some for
room; real reasonable, \$12.

Rooms, \$12.

NOT SO BAD.

So Say the Managers of the Theatrical Season.

A Review of the Past Year—Some of the Notable Attractions for Next Season—The Theaters During the Week—Coming Attractions—Dramatic and Musical Notes.

The past week has been quite in theatrical circles. Harry is on his feet again, and is managing one of his old-time musical organizations, which leads his bark to the animals. He has it in plenty of people and excellent ones, and gives altogether an exceedingly creditable ministerial performance, which cannot fail to be enjoyed by those who are fond of ministry. In consequence he has drawn good business. The strongest card he has with him are the Craggs, who are really wonderful acrobats. They do some of the smoothest and prettiest pieces of work that has ever been seen in St. Louis. Their acts are done perfectly and gracefully. The "Patience," Save, has given us an indifferent performance, and with a cast which has a good many neat members. At the Standard "Patience" has gone to good houses and plenty of appreciation. The company is thoroughly capable and has given a very pleasant interpretation of the opera.

Speaking of "Patience," an incident occurred Tuesday evening, which seems to indicate that the characters of Grosvenor and Bunterson are sustained better than the others. Mr. McCollin, who evidently has an idea that Mr. McCollin is an important part of the company and of the performances—*not* to mention that he is a man of great weight—was chattered in private without serious detriment to one's reputation for good sense. It might be said that the effort to sustain a man of such weight in the opinion of the public is equivalent to giving out a sign to the world that he is a man of weight. Mr. McCollin, who is going to America under engagement with Strakosch at \$2,000 a night. Maybe he is going to the United States and perhaps has a part which, while it may be cleverly done, and not without merit, does not make up for what he has lost. Mr. McCollin is a man of great weight, and yet he is forgotten, but to make a momentous effort to sustain a man of such weight.

The Coming French Baritone. Paris Letter in New Orleans Picayune.

It is again reported that Lassalle, the famous baritone of the Grand Opera, is going to America under engagement with Strakosch at \$2,000 a night. Lassalle has a part which, while it may be cleverly done, and not without merit, does not make up for what he has lost. Mr. McCollin is a man of great weight, and yet he is forgotten, but to make a momentous effort to sustain a man of such weight.

Mr. Langtry's Imagination. Buffalo Bill's Wild West.

Buffalo Bill's original Wild West Combination will give the first of a series of exhibitions, illustrating the life on the plains, at the Fair Grounds, to-morrow afternoon. The show will include Buffalo Bill's famous lassoing, riding, shooting, races, and all of the sensational and thrilling experiences of Western life, including a representation of a stage robbery, a fight between Indians and cowboys, Cody's own reputation as a scout is well known, and he promises a faithful exhibition of Western life. To-night there will be a grand review, showing the attractions of the organization.

Notes. By hand-ball and

L. R. McNauley, A. and a friend, the first meeting on the trapeze and kicks the striking man, becoming an adept on a "hand-stunt," exercises with case

their monthly meeting was made by ten voting members of the board, and the instruments were played, the day 21 to 22—a close

man, Ceil & Co., of New York Athletic Association last week, a couple of hours out of the New York market, the Democratic cards carried the interest, and not the physical cause generated in the city, only when it cannot sustain its dissolution. Such a

meeting was defected in a noon by A. M. Cobb and was played, the day 21 to 22—a close

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid.....	\$0.00
Six months.....	.45
Three months.....	.25
One month.....	.15
One month (delivered by carrier).....	.65
By the week (delivered by carrier).....	15
Subscribers who fail to receive their papers regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.	

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid.....	\$1.00
Six months, postage paid.....	.60
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed POST-DISPATCH,	

515 and 517 Market street.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1885.

OUR CIRCULATION.

OFFICE POST-DISPATCH,
515-517 MARKET STREET,
ST. LOUIS, May 4, 1885.

The daily circulation of the Post-Dispatch for the last six days of publication was as follows:

Monday, April 27.....	30,000
Tuesday, April 28.....	31,900
Wednesday, April 29.....	31,110
Thursday, April 30.....	31,020
Friday, May 1.....	31,120
Saturday, May 2.....	32,840

Total for six days.....

Average per day.....

Week ending April 25.....

Week ending April 18.....

During the week ending May 2, the average daily number of papers delivered by carriers was

21,126.

JO. KAPPNER, Business Manager.

JOHN A. DILLON, Editor.

The press room of the Post-Dispatch is at all times open to the public, and advertisers are invited to examine our circulation books and satisfy themselves of the extent and character of our circulation.

The purchase of the St. Louis Gas Company's outfit will bring a large amount of foreign capital to St. Louis.

We fail to see any sense or reason in the protests about a change of Postmasters in Chicago and Baltimore. Two months ago a change was made in the office of Postmaster-General and no one thought of protesting.

To-morrow is Camp Jackson day. Grim-visaged war hath smoothed her wrinkled front; Gen. Frost now fights only against street reconstruction, and Col. JOHN KNAPP is in Washington trying to fix up the offices for the other Colonels.

Now that the stockholders of the St. Louis Gas Company are to receive \$400 a share for stock which originally cost \$50, we know of no better investment for the money than to start a new gas company on a basis of ten per cent.

CHICAGO yesterday sold a half million dollars' worth of lumber to the insurance companies. This was a part of the stock left over after the rest of the business had been moved to Kansas City at rates which our St. Louis roads refused to meet.

The Chicago Board of Trade has been anxious to keep the knowledge of its quotations a secret from the world. This will be more easy hereafter. The Western Union Telegraph Company will hereafter furnish the quotations of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

COL. SWITZLER is not to have NIMMO's place after all, and is again put off with the promise of a place somewhere else. "Somewhere else" is the same old castle in Spain wherein Missouri's Colonels have been paying their own board and doing their own washing for two weary months.

The news which we publish to-day, that the Standard Oil Company has bought out the St. Louis Gas Company, will create a great commotion in local political circles. Every member of the House of Delegates is expected to celebrate the event by appearing at the Post Office corner-to-morrow with a new silk hat.

In addition to the many millions they now pay annually to keep the current of royal blood flowing in the veins of dukes and duchesses, the British people are about to vote the Princess BEATRICE on her marriage a wedding present of \$75,000 and an annuity of \$30,000 a year. "What fools these mortals be."

COL. SWITZLER, the Sticker from Stickville, is suspended, like Mahomet's coffin, between the heaven of office-holding and the base earth of private life. Twice has the Tantibus cup of appointment been held beneath his nose just to be rudely dashed away just as he was about to taste of its sweets. The State of Missouri demands with one loud voice that he shall get something.

A LIGHT of British aristocracy went out Thursday when Earl DUDLEY died. Earl DUDLEY was a hereditary law maker under the beautiful system of government which prevails in England, and he was admirably fitted to make laws for a great nation. One of his first convictions was that at proper intervals he was about to become a mother, and he astounded the winter resorts of the South of France by touring about with all preparations for the interesting event. After repeated disappointments in this cheerful expectation, he grasped the idea that nature had unkindly built him up

in part of glass, and that he was in constant danger of breaking whenever he sat down. These little idiosyncrasies, however, interfered neither with his social position as a light of English aristocracy, nor with his political position as a light of British legislation.

The district attorney who prosecuted SHORT is having jurymen arrested and threatening them with indictments for conspiracy and perjury in connection with the case. He may make out a case of that sort against Jurymen MUNSELL, as he says he can, but even PHILIP LOWELL himself blames the prosecution rather than the jury. As there was no attempt to impeach the witnesses for the defense and no talk of inducing them for conspiracy and perjury to defeat justice, the district attorney seems to be more responsible for the verdict than the jury is.

The Hot Springs Judge instructed the jury that MOSE HARRIS was entitled to actual damages, and the jury estimated the same at \$1,250. But, in ruling out sentimental and punitive damages, the court consigned MOSE to a new crusade against "perfidious Albion," and the statesmen of the Farnborough Antislavery Society, as he says he can, but even PHILIP LOWELL himself blames the prosecution rather than the jury. As there was no attempt to impeach the witnesses for the defense and no talk of inducing them for conspiracy and perjury to defeat justice, the district attorney seems to be more responsible for the verdict than the jury is.

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THE BEST GIFT OF ALL.

One-and-twenty, one-and-twenty,
Health and riches, ease and leisure,
Work to give a smile, and rest to give a laugh;
What else can make so happy lack?
What can I wish that fate holds back?

Youth will fade and beauty wane;
Lovers, founts, break their chains;
Health may fail and wealth fly you,
For me, I have but you;
Almost everything that brings
Happiness is born with wings.

This I wish you; this is best;
That which can endure is best,
Love that endures, health and beauty;
Love that blends with honest duty;
Love that's gentle, love that's true,
Love that's constant, love that's you!

Still unsatisfied she hummed:
Who for gold were silver given.
One who joy I wish you yet,
To give as much love as you get,
Grant you Heaven, that is to,
Let your love him who best loves you.

A NOTED SPORTING MAN.

Death of Bob Murray, the English Book-Maker of Paris.

From the *Paris Morning News*.

There are a great many "books" in Paris, not only the high and low, and the one-half-way, but also those only the artistic, literary and theatrical, but worlds that are unknown to the others stand apart like the others, interesting only to themselves. One of these, world-famous, the best known, I found a great man, "Bob" Murray is dead.

Mr. Robert Murray was a prominent figure in his particular sphere, and though his demise may not affect the fate of the *Grande Presse* or plague the *Journal des Sports*, who from morning to evening was a veritable newspaper active and intelligent portion of the community. He was born at Kilmarnock in Scotland, in 1824, and came to France in 1850, to work as a bookbinder. He soon started for himself in the same line of business, and as he and his wife had discovered some specialty in fancy printing on titles and other fabrics, he soon succeeded in getting a good name. But soon died out, and "Bob," who had no idea of playing a losing game, became in 1864 the proprietor of a cafe in the Rue de l'Amour and took to the turf, a pursuit for which he had always had a more or less decided penchant.

The beginning was small. He made a book "outside" his wife and his daughter, "clinking" for him. "Bob" was not a gambler, however, after some time he never had recourse to the wiles and stratagems of the bookmaking fraternity of modern times; but his thoroughly honest and straightforward manner of dealing with his customers brought him equal success. His bookshop was impotent to disguise the prevailing ugliness. The petty passions and muck-rake of Zola's bourgeois was stamped on the majority of the faces. There was even a *French* *Grande Presse*, and too much attention has been always paid to candle-ends and cheese-parings by the middle classes. Dancing went on merrily in the Salle des Fêtes. The reserved saloons were nearly empty, as were diplomatics and no Ministers of Ministerial families came.

From the Lindell Hotel Fire.

The entire stock of Falk Levy, well-known merchant, saved from the big Lindell Hotel fire, amounted to over \$30,000 of very fine "boys" and girls' clothing, slightly damaged by water and smoke, for sale at 411 N. Broadway, Thursday, May 7, & n.

A Fancy Sketch About Mr. Cleveland.

Washington Dispatch to the Indianapolis Journal.

A Congressman from Indiana called at the White House to have a funny little dialogue with the President. The statesman had been visiting the White House daily for three weeks in the interest of a constituent who wanted an appointment.

"Do you Congressmen spend much of the time in your homes when Congress is not in session?" the President inquired.

"Oh, yes," replied the member, "we stay here but little of the time that Congress is not at work."

"Nearly all of you men are here now, aren't you?"

"But few of us comparatively."

"I receive a good many calls from Congressmen," he said, "but I have been here twice. It is true that he never turned any one away from his door; he never refused to lend money, and after being deceived lend again and again. To do this when he was in his office, and a member of a sporting career, was the loss of such a man to a 'poor backer' needs no explanation."

One of "Bob" Murray's great hobbies was for coins and watches. He had at least ten thousand watches in his possession, and was very particular that they should keep exactly the same time.

"Well," stammered the member, "I think now that we are going to get pretty soon now, as we are about through with our work."

"Do you think of leaving us soon?" inquired the President, with earnestness.

"I—was thinking of it," came the reply, slow and nervous.

"Well," sighed the President, "if there is anything that I can do for you, you can just drop in at my office."

The member took the hint, and, rising, remarked that he might leave to-night, to which the President said:

"You may tell other Congressmen that I will accommodate to any request they may make of me."

VILLAGE CART harness, black and fair, cheaper than any where else at L. B. Steddy's Saddlery Co.

Scandals Among the Nobility.

London Car Springfield Republican.

The Queen is furious over the Summer Hoare, Cholmondeley business, and has had all the names of the parties concerned expunged from the list, and has sent the letter, enclosing room-hands, to the marquis, father of the lady who conveyed the letters from a married man to a young girl, and admitted "that she thought it was a very great wrong, and a very tactless gross violation of English propriety."

The member took the hint, and, rising, remarked that he might leave to-night, to which the President said:

"You may tell other Congressmen that I will accommodate to any request they may make of me."

What are you going to back?"

"Murray's death may be immediately traced to his trouble with the police concerning his French establishment. He appears against the judgment condemning him to eight days' imprisonment was on course with the country.

He was tried and sentenced to prison.

On the night before his trial he was arrested.

He was held in prison until the next day, when he was released on bail, and was then allowed to go home.

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A WOMAN'S COMPLAINT.

I know that deep within your heart of hearts
You hold me still, and never let me go.
And when my voice can bring to you
A gladness that no other presence brings.

And yet, dear love, through all the weary days
You never speak one word of tenderness.
Nor stroke my hair nor softly clasp my hand
Within your own soft loving fingers.

You think, perhaps, I am still at ease
In some quiet corner of the world.
But I have had a thousand places I hold
Within your life, and so you do not dream
How much I long to hear the story told.

You cannot know, when we sit alone
And tranquil thoughts within your mind are
My heart is crying like a tired child.

For one fond look, one gentle, loving word.

It may be when your eyes look into mine
You only say, "How dear she is to me!"

Oh, could I read in her eyes the secret
That makes this plain old world so bare!

But sometimes, you breathe a secret prayer
That choicest blessing unto me be given.

But if you said aloud, "God bless them best!"

I should not ask a greater boon from heaven.

I weary sometimes of the rugged way,
But you should say, "Through this life is
my soul."

The dreariest desert our path could cross
Would suddenly grow green with your feet.

"We give preference to the rare flowers,
But in the drops, rising to the skies,

From tresses decent in softly falling showers.

What matter that our granaries are filled
With all the riches harvests golden stores,
If we who own these cannot enter in,
But famished stand before the close-barred doors?

As it is said that those should be rich
Who have the crown on their lot,
In giving with white lips from day to day,
For love's sweet tokens, and receive them not.

—[The Advance.]

A HAPPY HOME.

Translated for the Times-Democrat From the French by A. M. Llambias.

I once was happy and peaceful home,
It was so provided for in the world's good
to not to have any material care, it possessed too
little to be importuned by ambitious desires.
The man worked bravely by the side of his
wife, and she was often coupled with silent tears.

If they had any sorrows it was not known,
They received but few visitors and the people
with whom they associated were awed by the
strength of the one and the intelligent wit of the
other.

Strange to say, this couple, so much admired,
were envied by none. The quiet and peace
which surrounded them acted as a barrier
against envy.

BEAUTY IN WOMEN.**Why it is Impossible to Fix a Standard.****Lovely Ladies of History, Song and Fiction.**

thoughts assailed me, even then I had an inexp-
ressible desire to feel the presence of a loved
and loving one. I felt the world was to me
but a responsible for the crimes of my family,
and I hoped to meet a heroic woman who
could pardon my birth and bestow as much
love on me as the amount of the wrongs I expected
and dreamed to inflict on my mistresses.
For the woman I have found. I have
her here; she gives me more happiness than a
human being has a right to have, but she can-
not prevent two spectres, at times, like
phantoms, from appearing before me, and
shadows across my sight. This is my secret."

We had listened to this recital with an
emotion that froze our blood and burdened our
breath. We thought all was over, but to our
surprise the young wife now began in soft, sad
tones:

"You have heard his story, gentlemen, but
he has not told you mine. I tell it to you
I, also, am an innocent victim."

I knew the history of the Perpignolles family.
My father often sadly spoke of it. I pitied
the poor orphan; I, upon whom another fatality
rested, was well aware of the dolorous
diseases he bore an assumed name, and when I first met
him I must have detected in my look an ap-
peal to that brother in misfortune which he
understood, and he did not speak to me.

But if you said aloud, "God bless them best!"

I should not ask a greater boon from heaven.

I weary sometimes of the rugged way,
But you should say, "Through this life is
my soul."

The dreariest desert our path could cross
Would suddenly grow green with your feet.

"We give preference to the rare flowers,
But in the drops, rising to the skies,

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What matter that our granaries are filled
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The opposite silence, which followed was
broken by the husband saying:

"This is why we love one another with a ten-
derness unknown to others; this is why two out-
casts have become united in the reproduction of
what can be strengthened by the reproduction of
the world; it is why there exists something
like a religious palpitation at the bottom of our
hearts."

He spoke truly. I have never known
a man satisfied enough with his wife to
have given up his secret, never permitted it to
sour the sweetness of their life. That sorrow
seemed rather to stimulate their love and make
them even beyond the grace of God extending
into that stern love and grim aspect
alone abiding, and where the status of this
world are washed away forever.

NATURAL GLIMES.

And a Far Western Miner Worked one for All Was Worth.

From the New York Sun.

The guests of the Miner's Arms, the Front
street hotel where men from the mining camps
usually make their headquarters, all lighted to
their rooms with candle instead of gas, were
of occasion. The bartender lit a candle for a broad-shouldered, blun-
shaded miner at the bar the other night, the
miner said: "Say, pard, ever see any natural
glimes?"

"What's that? but natural?" the bartender
inquired.

"Then's run." The natural glimes is dug out
of the ground like a root.

The bartender whistled softly, and nodded
his head and smiled.

"Oh, it's so," said the miner, "I tell ye
about it, and if the boys say I ain't right I'll
swallow it."

Half a dozen loungers promptly gathered
around, and the miner continued.

"It's jest three year since I was going
through Oklahoma with a Greaser what
had a gun, and they like a book."

"Let's have a turn in the 'Witchites,' says he.

"It's them run. The natural glimes is dug out
of the ground like a root."

The bartender whistled softly, and nodded
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NOTHING LIKE IT.
Current prices of various articles in St. Louis, Mo.,
and work 20 per cent higher than those sold especially by
THE REVENGE TEA CO.,
615 Franklin Av.
Send for Price List.
Big Bargains.

16
16 best Granulated Sugar..... \$1.00
Best Granulated Cane..... \$1.00
Best Granulated Coffee..... \$1.00
Best Granulated Tea..... \$1.00
All Coffees down..... \$1.00
Ghee..... \$1.00
Tea 25 per cent lower than can be had elsewhere.
Biscuit baking powder..... \$1.00
LUTHER TEA CO., 116 N. 6th st.

MILK
TOM Largest Retailers of Pure Milk in the city.
15th and 16th Streets.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Highest price awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884, and medal awarded at Paris, France, 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

Great Annual Bargain Sale
Fairley, The Grocer,
500 and 504 Franklin Av.

"What do you say? Two boxes of groceries when you can buy at three low prices? A dollar saved is a dollar earned." **C. F. Fairley**, The Grocer, 500 and 504 Franklin Av.

"I am a man who has been born and brought up in the city where I have lived for a number of years when he was a boy. Mr. Sprague is still a young, active-looking man. He recalls a number of interesting incidents in the earlier career of young Cleveland. His family, the Spragues, were neighbors and friends of the Cleavards. The President's father was a very rigid Presbyterian clergyman and an Abolitionist of the extreme type. He never lost an opportunity to denounce slavery. Cleveland's family were all Republicans, though he himself is a Democrat. Mr. Hoyt was one of the strongest Republicans in New York. Cleveland himself never took much interest in politics when he was a young man. Mr. Sprague says that he cannot remember his ever saying anything about it when he was in Fayetteville. It was not until he went to Buffalo that he took the side of any political party. He never has been at any time a partisan."

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The best of skilled labor. Our work is done in the fifth floor of our Magnificent New Building, and under our own supervision. All work guaranteed.

GURNEY FURNITURE CO.,
304-306-308 Locust St., etc. 3d and 4th fls.

"Is vain to seek a powder that deters detection, but use Pepto to improve the complexion." **D. E. Chase**, 322 Olive street. Set of teeth, \$3.

Patients micturated treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 314 Pine street.

Dr. W. H. H. Miller, 617 St. Charles street, cures disease, induration, excesses, indulgences, Ca.

CITY NEWS.

Prof. John Fiske delivered a lecture on "The Growth of National Sovereignty" last night at Morton Hall.

A little female waif was found on the doorsteps in front of 1023 N. Euclid avenue, by Officers McMillan, who took it to St. Ann's Orphan Asylum.

Two small children fell down the steps of a boardinghouse on Second and Almond streets yesterday afternoon, and were badly injured that he had to be sent to the City Hospital.

The small owners fell last night at Central Turner Hall, Messrs. Bachof, Weinert, Ledergerber and Baker made speeches condemning the anti-slavery movement, and the audience closed the meeting by voting to close the hall, assuring that it was entirely unnecessary.

Michael Connors, 13 years of age, of Hillside, attempted to commit suicide at the corner of Fourth and Elm streets yesterday afternoon, fell under the wheel, which passed over and fractured his skull. He was taken to the City Hospital by Dr. Blaum, and so voted for Mr. Cleveland. The President always shows great pleasure when he meets children, and when he was asked if he would like to have the body of a child buried in the White House, which was terribly mangled, was taken to the Morris. Nothing was found in the clothing by which the body could be positively identified.

The building committee of the School Board met yesterday afternoon. It was decided not to repair any more blackboards in the schools until next fall. A. W. Morrissey, a student of the school, and why Charles Neimark, who has contracted to build the Sheepherd School, has not begun the work, when he has funds available by May 15.

The ways and means committee of the School Board met last night. The \$20,000 bond of H. C. Second having as surer the name of John D. Miller, and the \$10,000 bond of H. C. Second, Charles Cox, T. L. Lewis, Howard Blomson, D. L. Dozier and William H. Gardner, will be voted for the school committee by the Board.

The Little "Dinks" Base-Ball Club have organized for the season of 1885 with the following members: Fred Gorman, 4; T. F. Faust Lynch, 1; Wm. Leigh, 2d; Arthur S. King, 3d; Huck Finney, 1; Frank P. Parvin, 1; Frank P. Parvin, 2; Frank P. Parvin, 3; Frank P. Parvin, 4; Frank P. Parvin, 5; Frank P. Parvin, 6; Frank P. Parvin, 7; Frank P. Parvin, 8; Frank P. Parvin, 9; Frank P. Parvin, 10; Frank P. Parvin, 11; Frank P. Parvin, 12; Frank P. Parvin, 13; Frank P. Parvin, 14; Frank P. Parvin, 15; Frank P. Parvin, 16; Frank P. Parvin, 17; Frank P. Parvin, 18; Frank P. Parvin, 19; Frank P. Parvin, 20; Frank P. Parvin, 21; Frank P. Parvin, 22; Frank P. Parvin, 23; Frank P. Parvin, 24; Frank P. Parvin, 25; Frank P. Parvin, 26; Frank P. Parvin, 27; Frank P. Parvin, 28; Frank P. Parvin, 29; Frank P. Parvin, 30; Frank P. Parvin, 31; Frank P. Parvin, 32; Frank P. Parvin, 33; Frank P. Parvin, 34; Frank P. Parvin, 35; Frank P. Parvin, 36; Frank P. Parvin, 37; Frank P. Parvin, 38; Frank P. 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